



# **ROSdev: GUI-Aided Software Development in ROS**

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## ROSdev: GUI-Aided Software Development in ROS:

- ▶ What is **ROS**,
- ▶ what is **missing in ROS?**, and
- ▶ how are we (trying to) **fill this gap?**

**ROSdev** and xROSdev (formerly rxDeveloper)

<http://code.google.com/p/rxdeveloper-ros-pkg>



# Introduction: *What is ROS?*

*“ROS (Robot Operating System) provides libraries and tools to help software developers create robot applications. It provides hardware abstraction, device drivers, libraries, visualizers, message-passing, package management, and more. ROS is licensed under an open source, BSD license.”—**ros.org***

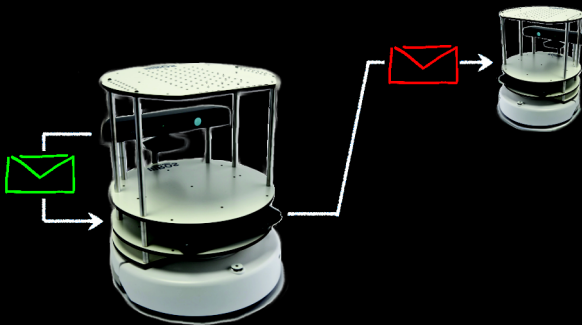
ROS provides

- ▶ an infrastructure for **communication** between components in a robot control architecture or “*nodes*”, and
- ▶ a set of **tools**, e.g., for monitoring ...
- ▶ a **community** developing and publishing (open source) software packages.

# Introduction: *What is ROS?*

## Communication (“messages”)

- ▶ **between** different **robots** and
  - ▶ **between** individual **components** (“nodes”).
- in principle just **“messages between nodes”**



## Publisher-subscriber-architecture

+ “*services*” for RPC-like request/response message pairs.

## Communication

- ▶ publishing data to **advertised topics**
- ▶ retrieving data from **subscribed topics**
- ▶ communication by connecting topics (**remapping**)

Famous example (using the Unix-like command line tools)

```
$ rostopic pub -r 1 /info std_msgs/String 'ROSdev is great!'
```

```
$ rostopic echo /info  
data: ROSdev is great!  
---  
data: ROSdev is great!  
---
```

## Communication: Messages

- ▶ simple message specification files
- ▶ code (e.g. C++ and Python) is automatically generated.

## Example: Pose (position and orientation in 3D)

### ▶ Pose.msg

```
# A representation of pose in free space, composed of  
position and orientation.  
Point position  
Quaternion orientation
```

### ▶ Point.msg

```
# This contains the position of a point in free space  
float64 x  
float64 y  
float64 z
```

# Introduction: *What is ROS?*

## Tools

- ▶ (Almost) everything can be done using a set of simple **command line tools**.
- ▶ A few other tools have **graphical interfaces** and allow, e.g., for visualization.

## Examples (and what is shipped with ROS)

- ▶ Tools for managing packages (and stacks)  
`rospack/rosstack`, `roscrate-pkg/roscrate-stack`, `rosdep`
- ▶ Navigating to packages, stacks, and files  
`rosmake`, `roscd`, `rosls`, `rosed`, ...
- ▶ Retrieving information about nodes and messages  
`roscd`, `rosmake`

# Introduction: *What is ROS?*

## Examples (and what is shipped with ROS)

- ▶ Retrieving and setting **parameters**

`roscpp`

- ▶ Listing and calling **services**

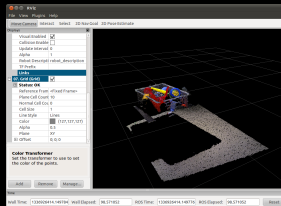
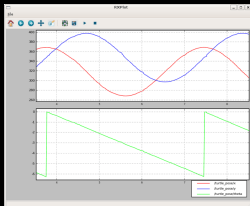
`rosservice`

- ▶ Listing and retrieving information from/about **topics**

`rostopic`

- ▶ Visualizing data

`rxplot`, `rviz`





# Introduction: *What is ROS?*

**launch files** represent graphs of

- ▶ nodes,
- ▶ connection between nodes, and
- ▶ parameters.

```
1  <node name="hokuyo" pkg="hokuyo" type="hokuyo">
2    <remap from="scan" to="base_laser_scan" />
3    <param name="frameid" value="base_laser" />
4    <param name="calibrate_time" value="false" />
5  </node>
6  <node name="laser_slam" pkg="slam" type="slam">
7    <remap from="~scan" to="base_laser_scan"
8  </node>
9  <include file="teleop.launch">
```



# Introduction: *What is missing ROS?*

## You can:

- ▶ specify message types (in **.msg** files),  
and generate code from these specifications.
- ▶ specify graphs of nodes (in **.launch** files),  
and run/launch them.
- ▶ visualize graphs (not interactively).

## You cannot:

- ▶ specify nodes (in **.node** files),  
and generate code from these specifications.  
→ **ROSdev's node specification files**
- ▶ visually edit computation graphs.  
→ **xROSdev**

## ROSdev's Node Specification Files

### ▶ **Purpose:**

Description of components (*nodes* and *nodelets*)

- ▶ Package and type information
- ▶ Publications
- ▶ Subscriptions
- ▶ Services
- ▶ Parameters (with ranges, defaults, etc.)

### ▶ **Format:**

YAML—intuitive syntax and semantics

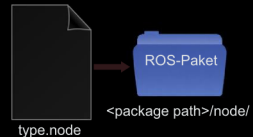
### ▶ **Uses:**

- ▶ generating code stubs and
- ▶ container of interface information as is

Right now there is **no such structure in ROS**,  
interfaces are **defined manually** when writing the code.

# ROSdev: Node *Specification Files*

```
1  type: binary_node
2  package: node_package
3  subscriptions:
4    - topic: first/topic_name
5      type: topic_type
6    - topic: second/topic_name
7      type: topic_type
8    - ...
9  publications:
10   - topic: first/topic_name
11     type: topic_type
12   - topic: second/topic_name
13     type: topic_type
14
15  services:
16   - name: first/service
17     type: service_type
18   - name: second/service
19     type: service_type
20   - ...
21  parameters:
22   - name: firstParameter
23     type: string
24     default: "defaultText"
25   - name: ~anotherParameter
26     type: double
27     default: 0.0
28     range: [-1.0,1.0]
29   - ...
```

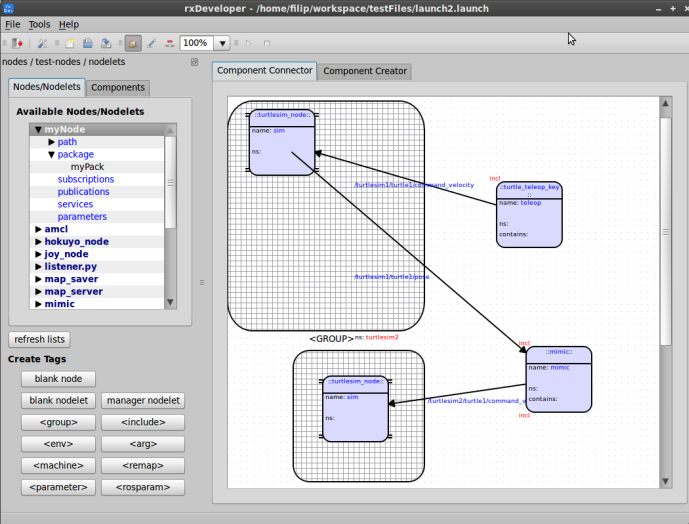


## Why are these specification files needed?

- ▶ ROS tools cannot retrieve all the information about a node.
- ▶ Specification files simply contain **all** the information.
- ▶ Specification files are not necessary for xROSdev—our graphical tool for aiding software development in ROS, but very useful and support the user in many ways:
  - ▶ New node tags can be created by dragging and dropping
  - ▶ When connecting nodes, lists of all possible subscriptions/publications pop up
  - ▶ For parameters, a list of all possible parameters pops up
  - ▶ parameter ranges and automated checking of values
  - ▶ ...

# xROSdev: Graphs and *Launch Files*

**xROSdev** = “GUI for editing launch files”



rxDeveloper - /home/fliip/workspace/testFiles/launch2.launch

File Tools Help

100%

nodes / test-nodes / nodelets

Component Connector Component Creator

Nodes/Nodelets Components

**Available Nodes/Nodelets**

- myNode
  - path
  - package
    - myPack
    - subscriptions
    - publications
    - services
    - parameters
  - amcl
  - hokuyo\_node
  - joy\_node
  - listener.py
  - map\_saver
  - map\_server
  - mimic

refresh lists

**Create Tags**

blank node

blank nodelet manager nodelet

<group> <include>

<env> <arg>

<machine> <remap>

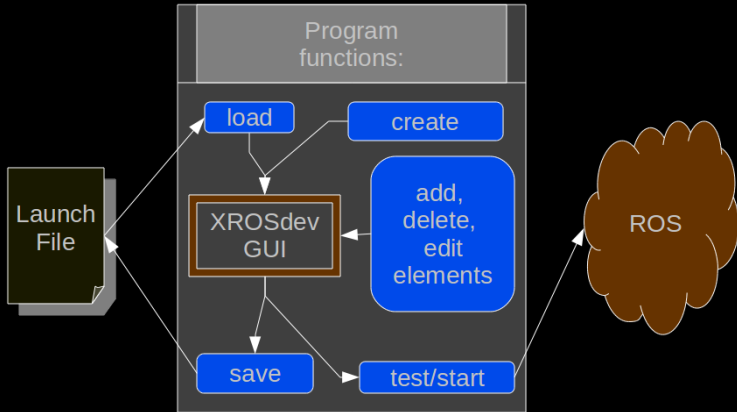
<parameter> <rosparm>

Graph details:

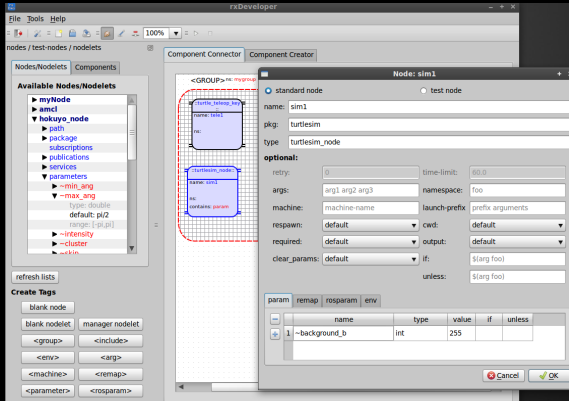
- Node: `!turtle_sim_node:` (name: sim)
- Node: `!turtle_teleop_key:` (name: teleop)
- Node: `!mimic:` (name: mimic)
- Group: `<GROUP> ns: turtlesim2` containing two `!turtle_sim_node:` (name: sim) nodes.
- Edges: `cmd` (turtle1/cmd\_vel), `cmd` (turtle1/cmd\_vel), `cmd` (turtle1/command\_vel), `inc` (inc).

# xROSdev: Graphs and *Launch Files*

## Overview



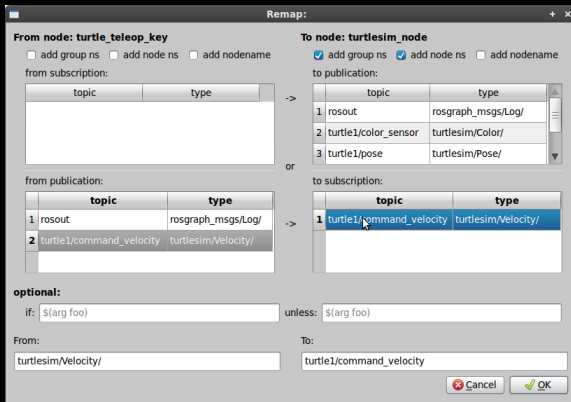
# xROSdev: Graphs and *Launch Files*



In the **component connector**, you can easily

- ▶ drag&drop, insert&remove nodes, and
- ▶ connect nodes by means of topic remaps.

# xROSdev: Graphs and *Launch Files*



In the **remap editor**, you can easily

- ▶ select among available topics (with specification files)
- ▶ manually fill in topic names (without specification files)



Extending the former **launch file** format.

- ▶ For being able to recover the setup of nodes in the GUI
- ▶ 100% compatible by using xml comments to encode positions and dimensions on screen.

```
1 <launch>
2   <!--Created with rxDev-->
3   <group ns="group1">
4     <!--x="80" y="70" width="200" height="200"-->
5     <node name="sim" pkg="turtlesim" type="turtlesim_node">
6       <!--x="52" y="53"-->
7     </node>
8   </group>
```

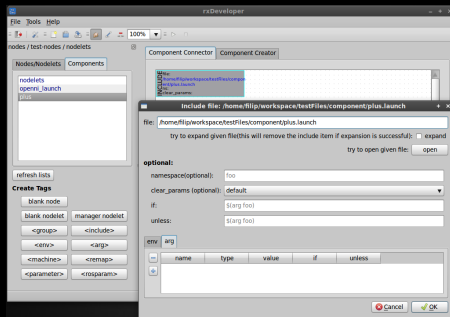
# xROSdev: Graphs and *Launch Files*

## Including other launch files

- Commonly used node combinations can be group and stored in individual launch files.

In xROSdev you can:

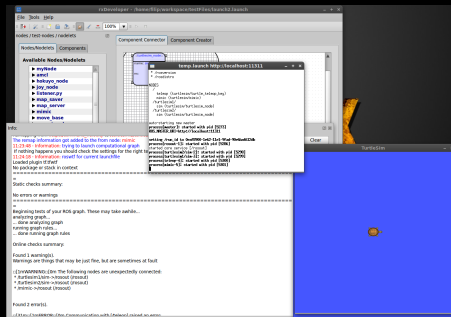
- add other launch files as a block (itself containing another launch file)
- completely copying the complete content into the currently edited graph.



# xROSdev: *Testing and Debugging*

## Starting, stopping and monitoring execution

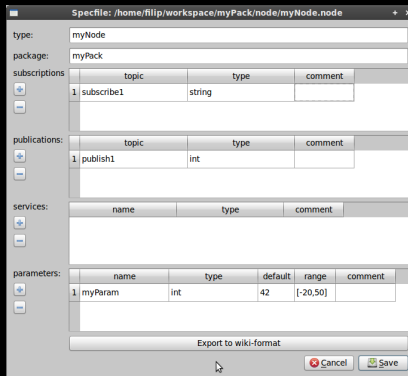
- ▶ The main toolbar feature play and stop buttons to directly start the currently edited launch file.
- ▶ You can monitor the graph's execution using the usual tools (again directly started out of xROSdev)
- ▶ rxgraph
- ▶ rviz
- ▶ rxloggerlevel
- ▶ rxconsole
- ▶ roswtf
- ▶ . . .



# xROSdev: *Creating new nodes*

A **specification file editor** allows for

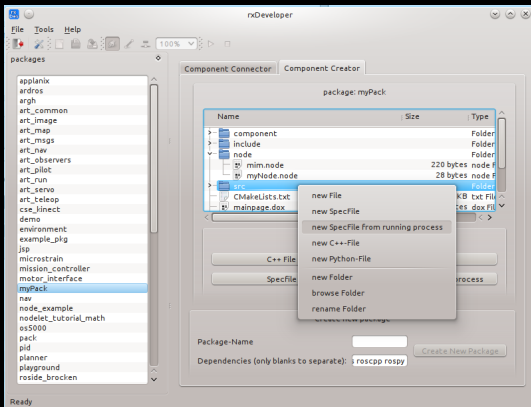
- ▶ easily creating new nodes and
- ▶ editing existing ones.
- ▶ Generated code stubs are updated and overwritten.



# xROSdev: *Creating new packages*

The **component creator** allows

- ▶ browsing existing packages
- ▶ creating new packages
- ▶ creating files (message/service/node specifications, ...)





# xROSdev: *Node specification* → *code*

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Generate code stubs from a node specification file.



# xROSdev: *Code* → *node specification*

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Import node information and specification from a running node.

We have presented “*yet another ROS tool*” for

- ▶ aiding the software development process in ROS,
- ▶ allowing graphical editing of launch files (as opposed to manually editing xml),
- ▶ allowing the generation of code for ROS nodes (and not only for messages and services)



## Future and Ongoing Work

- ▶ ROSdev is currently under development,
- ▶ feel free to **join the team**.
- ▶ Currently addressed topics:
  - ▶ **Full integration into ROS** (node specification files)
  - ▶ Shipping ROS with xROSdev for GUI-aided development
  - ▶ Variety of templates for generating code stubs

Thank you for your attention!

**Any questions?**

visit

<http://code.google.com/p/rxdeveloper-ros-pkg>